

Montana

OPP OFFICIAL RECORD
HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION
SCIENTIFIC DATA REVIEWS
EPA SERIES 361

013299

REPORT OF THE HAZARD & FQPA COMMITTEE FOR EXPEDITE ACTIONS

Section 18: PYRIDATE (PC Code 128834)
For Use in Montana on Mint
April 5, 1999

CHEMICAL NAME: PYRIDATE

PC CODE: 128834

ACTION / REQUEST: Section 18 for use on Mint in Montana

REQUEST ID#: Presented by W. Dykstra (RAB1)

REQUESTOR: Barbara Madden of ER/MUS of Team #5 of Registration Division

DATE: 3/30/99

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED USE: Requested Use of Pyridate (Tough 5EC) by ground application to control weeds in mint fields in Montana.

I. Toxicology Endpoint Selection for this Section 18

Refer to the Report of the Hazard Identification Assessment Review Committee dated November 3, 1997.

II. FQPA Assessment for this Section 18

The FQPA Safety Factor Committee met on April 5, 1999 to evaluate the hazard and exposure data for Pyridate and recommended that the FQPA Safety Factor (as required by Food Quality Protection Act of August 3, 1996) be removed (1x) in assessing the risk posed by this chemical. **Please note the recommendation made at this meeting is only for this Section 18 request.**

The Committee determined that the toxicology data base is adequate for this Section 18 for the assessment of increased susceptibility for FQPA.

There was no quantitative or qualitative evidence of increased susceptibility in rat or rabbit fetuses following *in utero* exposure in the prenatal studies or to the offspring in the pre/post natal two generation reproduction study. The HIARC determined the a developmental neurotoxicity study in rats is not required for Pyridate (HIARC report dated November 3, 1997).

III. Exposure Assessment for this Section 18

Tolerances for residues of Pyridate are currently established in/on cabbage, corn (grain, fodder, forage, silage) and peanuts. There are no monitoring data or percent crop treated (%CT) information available for this chemical. Therefore, the Dietary Exposure Evaluation Model (DEEM) will include tolerance level residues and 100% CT for all commodities, resulting in an overestimate of dietary exposure.

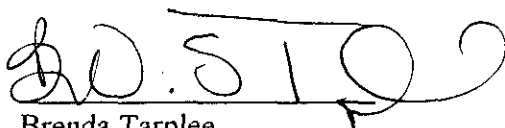
There is not a concern for drinking water contamination associated with this Section 18.

IV. Determination of FQPA Safety Factor for this Section 18

The FQPA Safety Factor Committee determined that the 10x safety factor (as required by FQPA) can be **removed**. This decision was based on the following factors:

- ▶ Toxicology database is adequate for this Section 18.
- ▶ There was no evidence of increased susceptibility following pre and pre/post natal exposure.
- ▶ A developmental neurotoxicity study in rats is not required for Pyridate.
- ▶ The Dietary Exposure Evaluation Model (DEEM) will include tolerance level residues and 100% CT for all commodities, resulting in an overestimate of dietary exposure.
- ▶ There is not a concern for drinking water contamination associated with this Section 18.

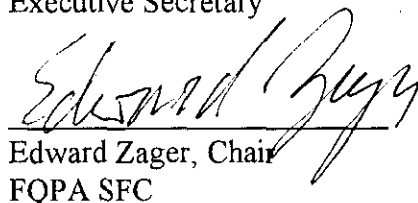
Report Preparation:



Brenda Tarplee
Executive Secretary

Date: April 5, 1999

Report Concurrence:



Edward Zager, Chair
FQPA SFC